130

held of "passing any statute, rule or regulation for "religious observances by the Students of the said Act shall be and the same is hereby repealed. "University." And by the other of the said Bills it

is proposed to be enacted "that, as soon as the in-"tended new University shall be established, all and ter so granted by His said late Majesty King George " every, the land and other real estate and effects which the Fourth, as aforesaid as is contradictory to, or incon-"have been granted by the Crown to King's College, sistent with this Act, or any of the provisions thereof, "and all monies, debentures and securities for money or as makes any provision in any matter provided for "of what nature or kind soever, arising from the sale or by this Act, other than such as is hereby made in such "rental of any lands so granted as a foresaid, or purchased, matter, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and "or procured, or taken by, for or through the means annulled, any thing of the said Charter or the said Act "of any such lands, or any sale or leasing thereof, or of the Parliament of the late Province of Upper Canada "for the security of any debt due to the said Univer- to the contrary notwithstanding. "sity of King's College now in its possession, or to "which the said King's College is legally or equitably "entitled, shall be vested in and become the property "of the University of Upper Canada."

Resolved,-1. That this remarkable project of trans- Divinity, in the same, &c. &c. ferring from the Corporation created by the Crown all the property to which it is legally or equitably entitled, to another Corporation created by the Colonial purpose of dispensing with tests which are only matter of positive regulation, in regard to discipline, the identity of the College has been destroyed, so that its es- nada, as now are, or hereafter shall be incorporated tates have become common property, and may be ap- with the power of conferring Degrees in Divinity and 2. That such an assumption is as clearly contrary tional Members except those who shall be first appoinplied to the support of any other Institution.

3. That, considering that the privileges which it is be appointed to fill such seats for the residue of the

thus proposed to abolish were conferred upon King's term of office of their immediate predecessors respec-College by a Royal Charter, under the Great Seal of tively, shall hold his seat in the said Senate for a term England, that they have not been in any manner abused, of three years, and shall be appointed to and vacate the and that no allegation of the kind has been made the same according to a cycle to be established by a Staground of these measures; considering that the property which is thus to be torn from its lawful posses- - and which shall make such provision for the same as which he has consented to be the introducer.

or surrendering them at their discression, and of attaching themselves to the intended new University, no Senate who shall be a Minister, Ecclesiastic, or Teacher, under His own special command I taching themselves to the intended new University, no senate who shall be a transfer, Eccresnastic, or reacher, under this own special command to the private aggrandizement. such option is to be afforded to King's College, which under or according to any form or profession of Reli- To make good his position, this truth-loving Verus private aggrandizement.

any discussion or proceeding, no opportunity whatever begive in Law of frequence, in the said Currensity, at duty in the Temple-and the division of the land of the seamless garment of the expiring Saviour, might has been afforded to the Council of knowing, still less like years prior to the time of his appointment to Canaan amongst the tribes of Israel. It will be suffihas been attorded to the Council of knowing, still less teast live years prior to the fine of ins appointment to Canaan amongst the tribes of Israel. It will be sum-of addressing themselves officially to the Government such seat. Provided always, nevertheless, fourthly, cient for our purpose to examine the last of these of Verus. And it requires no sketch of fancy to deliberately resolved upon, of annihilating the privi-last foregoing Proviso to this section, shall not apply fallacy runs through the whole. leges of the College, and depriving the Corporation to any appointments to be made to such Senate prior

of its property. 6. That, upon whatever considerations the Governto the Corporation the protection of those legal princi- fication whatsoever shall be required of or appointed ment of this Province may have thought it right to deny ples to which other Corporations throughout the British dominions owe the security of their rights and property, it is our opinion the duty of the College Council to it is our opinion the duty of the College Council to contend to the utmost against measures which they remains or of or for any person administed of the topic by the utmost against measures which they

The Church.

different ends?

THE HALTON ELECTION. This contest has terminated in the defeat of the Ministerial candidate, Mr. Hopkins having been re-"And be it enacted, that so much of the said Char- turned by a majority of fifty-seven. The following

was the state of the poin at its	Hopkins.	Wetenhall.	
Dumfries	53		158
Powerlow mountain	44		195 156
West Flamboro'	04		95
East Flamboro' Nelson	105		132
Trafalgar	229	1	91 45
Esquesing	292		35
Nassagaweya			
	964		907
		and the second second	fraince

"And be it enacted, that there shall be no Fa- During the progress of the election, we refra culty of Divinity in the said University, nor shall there from advocating the claims of either party, having no because their unhallowed transactions can in consebe any Professorship, Lectureship or Teachership of feeling in common with the principles which they pro- quence be settled with greater promptitude and fessed. The Globe, it is true, asserted that we were facility; but it is hardly necessary for us to observe,

partisans of Mr. Hopkins, but what ground our cen- that other fuel besides that of coin can feed the fierce mporary had for saying so, is best known to himself. flame of gaming. Stock-ay | and broad acres-have It is undeniable that many Conservatives voted for changed hands many a time and oft at the card-table "And be it enacted, that there shall be in the said the successful candidate, but this fact did not imply and the dicing-board. When once men are smitten University a Deliberative Body, to be called the that they sympathized with the political creed held with the hectic thirst for play, it matters little what Senate of the said University, which shall cousist of sumption that, by allowing the Colonial Legislature the Chancellor, the Professors of the said University, and of twelve or by that gentlemen. They gave him their suffrages stakes they contend for. In the neighbouring Republic, the the professors of the said University, and of twelve or by that gentlemen. They gave him their suffrages stakes they contend for. In the neighbouring Republic, the professors of the said University and of twelve or by that gentlemen. (most unwisely, as the event has proved,) to make a the rolessons of the said contesting, the article of the said contesting, the article of the said contesting, the article of the said contesting the proved of the proved of

We regret to learn that Mr. Wetenhall continues not in the other Arts or Faculties, each of which addi- in a very precarious state of health. It is the general opinion that he will never be able to discharge the where is thy blush ! " duties of the office to which he has been appointed. ed to such seates under this Act, and those who shall

WRESTING THE SCRIPTURES.

We recently briefly alluded to certain letters which lately appeared in our contemporary the Patriot, defend-

not "private gain," but " a great public work of ac-The writer of these jesuitical profanities, who sors was granted to King's College by His late Majesty King George the Fourth, by letters patent such said additional Members so to be appointed by the nounces with well-simulated indignation the vice of as form the foundation of every man's title to real es- Crown as aforesaid, and also one third of the said ad- gambling for private gain, which he characterizes tate in Upper Canada; considering, also, that the ditional Members so to be appointed by the said Col- truly as "demoralizing," and "ever pernicious." Representative of the Crown in this Province is, by leges, shall respectively vacate their seats in such Widely different, however, is the estimate which this the Royal Charter, Chancellor of the University of Senate every year; provided always nevertheless, social reformer makes of what he is pleased to term King's College, we cannot but think that we might firstly, that fifteen Members shall be a quorum for the "the more righteous and equitable, and unobjectionhave reasonably looked to the law officer of the Crown despatch of business, and that the Chancellor, and in able, system of distribution by lot, applied in carrying for the most strenuous support in opposing measures his absence the Vice-Chancellor, and in the absence of out a great public work, of acknowledged and avowed so directly repugnant to the Royal grants as those of both the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, and in the absence of utility and importance." Indeed, he can hardly find all, then the President of the said University shall words to express his admiration of this incomparable 4. That what aggravates, if it be possible, the injustice of the proposed measures, is the extraordinary in the absence of all of such officers, then such other species of pious horror and virtuous pity, the miscircumstance that, while by these Bills it is proposed Member of the said Senate as shall be appointed guided enthusiasts who object to such a system, as to leave Queen's College and Victoria College the for that purpose for the time. And provided also, being contemners "of a practice recorded in the option of retaining all the privileges of their Charters secondly, that no person shall be qualified to be ap- Bible, ---of which the Almighty established the prin-

is to be stripped peremptorily, and at once, of all the gious Faith or Worship whatsoever. And provided, adduces sundry cases from the Bible where the use of privileges and property which it enjoys under Charter. also, thirdly, that no person shall be qualified to be lots was ordained, and sanctioned by the great Lawivileges and property which it enjoys under Charter. 5. That, except by a short and imperfect memoran-appointed either by the Crown or by any such Incor-giver of the Universe. Amongst others, he instances profane in itself, but as opening a sluice for a fathom-6. That, except by a short and imperfect memoran-dum communicated to two of its members, which they porated College to a seat in the said Senate, who shall the choice of a goat to be offered as sin-offering— less flood of wickedness and crime. The callous merdum communicated to two of its members, which they porated conege to a scat in the said behave, who shall the choice of a goat to be offered as sin-offering— were not at liberty to notice or to make the ground of not have taken the Degree of Master of Arts, or any the fixing the rotation in which the priests were to do cenaries who, at the foot of the Cross, gambled for were not at liberty to notice or to make the ground of the taken the Degree of Master of Arts, or any the fixing the rotation in which the priests were to do cenaries who, at the toot of the Cross, gambied for any discussion or proceeding, no opportunity whatever Degree in Law or Medicine, in the said University, at duty in the Temple-and the division of the land of the seamless garment of the expiring Saviour, might

Let the writer state his own case. He says :---"The 'monster man-trap of iniquity,' as a lottery has

equity in the distribution by Lor of shares or portions of anything in which any given number of persons may be interested; and as we shall shortly see, was a principle commanded by the Deity, when he authorised Moscela

produced before the Imperial Parliament, when the as he assumes, an ascertained fact. They are at the best mote the happiness and prosperity of the whole com abolition of Lotteries was under discussion, will hesitate to admit, that the tale which we have told is but in their civil capacity " remains to be proved, and that by too true. In the name, then, of common sense and common decency, is a system which is productive of such infernal consequences to be defended on *Christian* principles, simply because lots were authorized to be used, under the Mosaic dispensation, for widely

But even supposing the Municipal Institutions of the rovince to possess all the merit that Mr. DeBlaquiere used, under the Mosaic dispensation, for widely Province to poss claims for them, I argue that there is no parrallelism be-tween the two cases. In civil matters it may be perfectly Verus appears to put some stress upon the fact, that division of *stock*, and not of money, is the object which the *tirage* has in view ! It is difficult to ima-gine drivelling more puerile and contemptible. Men, in them; the mistakes of one year's system may be recti-fied in the next, and the greatest mischief that can probably we grant, generally gamble for pecuniary stakes, accrue from mis-management in the little Township inde-pendencies may be a piece of bad road, or a few pounds too much, or too little, in rates or taxes. The evils of error in these things are not dangerous and may be soon reme-died. Not so in religious matters. It is important that everything connected with religion should as much as posligion deals are of too grave and solemn a character to be brought within the scope of popular jurisdiction; they are essentially above it. Religion is designed to form and lead the popular mind, not to follow its fluctuations, And though it may be said that the changes sought affect only the frame-work of the Church's government, not its do trines, yet if this fluctuating element of popular self-govern-ment be introduced into the polity of the Church, who shall predict how soon it may trench upon its spiritual doctrines also ? Besides, what very great interval is there between

Still the *urage* is lawful and right, because the Promised Land was divided by lot! "Oh! shame, where is thy blush!"

Neither does the parallel between civil and religi stitutions hold good with respect to the offices and duties of those persons in the election of whom the popular priniple is chiefly called into action. They do not bear to the cople the sacred relation of priests, and ministers in holy ings, and teachers of divine truth.

Inasmuch, therefore, as Mr. DeBlaquiere's first argument Inasmuch, therefore, as Mr. Dehaquiere sine a gamen for a new Ecclesiastical regimen, viz.—the example of our municipal system—if allowed, conducts to such a subver-sion of our religious polity as neither he, nor any one who Slender indeed must be the stock of information which Verus possesses, if he has yet to learn that the sion of our religious polity as neither he, nor any one who wishes well to the Church, can possibly contemplate,-as vast majority of the Lotteries which wrought such it also assumes for granted a position which is questionable and unproved,—and as it adduces a case of popular self-government which is not at all parallel, I conclude that as harm in the Parent Country could plead a similar excuse. They were got up by Government for purposes quite as legitimate and onerous as the formation a plea for changes in Church government, his first argument must fall to the ground. of a Canadian railroad. Frequently was an exhausted н. с. с.

BRITISH COLONIAL POLICY.

Lord John Russell has given, in the House of Commons, a lengthened exposition of the policy which Government intend to follow, in reference to the Colonies of Great Britain. We can only afford room for the following reference to Canadian affairs. In these applications allusions were made to a letter I addressed to his Grace early in the last year, very nature of things, when God had pronounced his the Colonies of Great Britain. We can only afford curse against the commission of evil in order that After detailing the establishment of "responsible and which then remained, as it does still, without even the good might come? A man is equally intoxicated by an over indulgence in wine, whether the profits of the "enemy which he puts into his mouth to steal away government," his Lordship says :---

"I have seen bitter complaints on this subject; and I have seen that some persons have even gone the length of proposing that, instead of remaining subjects of Her Ma-jesty, the Province of Canada should be annexed to the ted States. To that proposal, of course, THE CROWN to promote discord but to restore order, I wish to be exsty, the Floring that proposal, of course, THE CROWN nited States. To that proposal, of course, THE CROWN ould be stated by the state stat arms, to effect a separation from Great Britain, but that, knowing the determined will of the Sovereign of this country I am far from wishing to cast the blame of this upon that any persons who profess loyalty to the Sovereign should have entertained a project, which, if unfortunately any international difference occurred between this country and the United States of America, might have placed them

in the position of raising their arms against British autho-rity, and of fighting against the British flag. (Hear, hear.) Such, then, is the condition of Canada. If the present Ministry in Canada are sustained by public opinion—and I believe the late elections that have taken place in the recess in Canada rather show that they will be-if they piness and moral health of our Province; our our attention having been recalled to the topic by the supremely reprehensible special pleading of the *Patriot's* correspondent, we trust to be more vigilant Communications.

[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church periodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.—E6. Сновся]

To the Editor of the Church. SIR,-Among the attendants at the Church of the Holy

Trinity, on Sunday Evenings. are certain city rousdies, in the shape of lawyers' clerks, counter-hoppers, &c. These characters may generally be found in the rear seats, using all kinds of profane language, flinging marbles at people's heads, making vulgar and bratish remarks upon such of the fair sex as may fall under their notice, and, almost worse still, sitting like a gang of tobacco-chewing Yan-kees, they harl their dirty hawks hither and thither to disfigure and destroy the dress of females within their reach. Indeed, so far has the latter of these been carried, that on last Sunday evening one young lady had a handsome new silk dress entirely spoiled by their infamous

Now, Sir, as I wish not to expose these young gentlemen personally, I hope this notice will induce them to behave themselves in future like Christians, especially while in the House of God. If they do not, in my next I shall sible be settled, and determined, and be kept free from take their feelings—a thing which I can do the more easily novation and interference. The matters with which reas well as profession. Your obedient servant, P.

Toronto, March 11th, 1850.

LETTER FROM THE HON P. B. DEBLAQUIERE.

To the Editor of the Church. REVEREND SIR,—The article addressed to me in your paper of the 21st, contains abundance of vituperation, but not one word in reply to what I submitted for the consideration of the Members of our Church.

sideration of the Members of our Church. I have been guilty, it appears, of the unpardonable of-fence of expressing, as a Layman, opinions relative to our Church government, and of giving publicity to these opinions without the previous authority of the Right Rev. the Bishop of the Diocese. For so doing I accept. Rev. Sir, with Christian humility, all the abaseit may be thought right to accept the application of the magnetic product of the magnetic sector. right to assail me with; and with perfect good humour and arbanity I now offer you my arm courteously to lead you back to the object from which you have so widely strayed, namely, whether the state of our Church justified

British Government, with a view, in utter ignorance of all British Government, with a view, in *uiter ignorance of all Ecclesiastical polity*, to carry ont my crude schemes, with-out having acquainted the Bishop of my intentions, and *hence* my disappointment, &c. &c. Now it so happens I never addressed the British Go-

vernment at all upon the subject ; but I have endeavour to interest sundry individuals standing deservedly high in the religious world in England, to exert themselves in procuring a division of the Diocese of Toronto, in accordance with the recommendation of the Colonial Bishops' Committee, presided over by the Archbishop of Canter-bury; and not to permit as a necessary preliminary to this indispensable and most pressing requirement in Upper Canada, the being able to provide a large income for the courtesy of an acknowledgement, as between one gentleman and another. I will now relate the circumstances under which that letter was written. I had been for the last ten or twelve years deeply sen-

cused from entering into proofs which would, if detailed,

gether ; and the surprize is not as to what is wanting, but that so much has been already accomplished. But whilst sensible of this, I was equally led to the conviction that in the present religious state of Canada the time was come when exclusive power in the hands of one man ought not and could not with safety or advantage be exercised.

In the early part of the past year the Clergy of this Archdeaconry were called together by the Archdeacon to take into consideration the recent appropriation of the Gospel Propagation Society of a certain fund to which that Society are Trustees, and also to deliberate upon the necessity which existed for dividing the Diocese in accordance with the recommendation ops's Committee before mentioned. I do not consider it these subjects ; but as to the latter a resolution was entered into at that meeting, all but unanimously, for an Address to the Committee, pointing out the necessity for carrying out their recommendation, and the Venerable Archdeacon declared his intention of offering the half of his salary as Archdeacon towards the support of the new Bishop. The whole of these proceedings were stopped by the mandate of the Bishop of the Diocese forbidding the assembling of the meeting before held, and which then stood adjourned. When I became acquainted with these facts. I had the audacity, as a Lay Member of our Church, to place them before His Grace of Canterbury, and the further presump-tion to beseech His Grace to move Her Majesty the Queen stood adjourned. to appoint a second Bishop in Upper Canada; and the only answer I have succeeded in obtaining, and that *indi-*rectly, is, that a second Bishop is about to be appointed to Lower Canada!!! to use strong language, in denouncing his crude scheme for the remodelling of the Church in Canada. As a private member of that Church, Mr. DeB. bears a deservedly high reputation; but, as we before ob-served, this fact only renders his irregular proceedan easy and safe means of accomplishing the object in view, preserving everything held dear in our Church. I know as well as others that a Convocation according to the ecclesiastical law of England is what has long been a a desideratum in Upper Canada. If this was obtained the Clergy, as such, would have a voice in the affairs of our Church ; at present they have none ; and I beg respect-fully to add, in my ignorance, I consider the appointment of Archdeacons and Rural Deans a very inadequate substitute for Episcopal supervision, and as such, not orthodox, and, to my feeble comprehension, more calculated to proand, to my feeble comprehension, more calculated to pro-duce discord than to promote the prosperity of the Church; whilst they are open to the objection of concentrating all power in the hands of one person. You greatly err if you think, Reverend Sir, I have any desire to press for the adoption of my suggestions, or to do more than respectfully offer them for the consideration of the members of our Church, as best calculated, in my opinion to advance her prosperity - neither would the opinion, to advance her prosperity ; neither would the Legislature be called upon by me to act on her behalf un--that is, £44,335 12s. 7d. more than will pay the debt of £100,000. Whilst on the subject of Corporation finance, we must be permitted to say, that, much as we value improvements, it is just possible that we may be paycannot otherwise possess. The ecclesiastical law of England is, to all intents and purposes relating to the go ernment of our Church, or the maintenance of her discipline, a dead letter in this Province ; a shadow without the money that is borrowed, deacted in more than 8 consideration; and that we are paying more than 8 When you have proved it to be otherwise, I will be pre-When you have proved it to be otherwise, I will be preper cent. is evident. City debentures cannot now be sold at a better price than 25 per cent. discount; so that for every £75 worth of work done for the city, that respecting which I and others seek to be enlightened, allow me to ask where is the analagous body in Canada intended to represent *Spiritual Lords* in Parliament ? and if the ecclesiastical law of England is recognized in Canada how happens it that the Legislature here, under Royal sanction, has originated the law of divorce, legislating upon the sacred institution of marriage under the ecclesi-astical law, and pronouncing sentence without any regard to the ecclesiastical law which precedes such decision in I remain, Reverend Sir, your very obdt. servt, P. B. de BLAQUIERE. Rockwood, Kingston, Feb. 26, 1850.

CR. for books D. Dana, Jur

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Accounts as February Bainbridge &

consequences must lead to the admission that those

legal and constitutional principles which are every Corporations.

EXTRACTS FROM AN ACT passed by the Legislature of thereof in any wise notwithstanding. Canada on the 30th May, 1849, entituled "An Act

appendage thereof."

and was afterwards pleased to endow the said Institu- from the same. tion with certain waste lands of the Crown in that part

King's College, did alter and amend the said Charter the contrary notwithstanding.' in certain particulars, in order, as the preamble to the said Act recites, 'to meet the desire and circumstances of the Colony,' and whereas, such alteration and amendother Legislative provisions in lieu thereof.

contend to the utmost against measures which they believe to be unsanctioned by any precedent or au-thority; that if it shall become necessary they will the number of names. To many, thou shalt give the less inheritance; the number of names and to fave they shalt give the less inheritance; the number of names and to fave they shalt give the less inheritance; the number of names and to fave they shalt give the less inheritance; appeal for the purpose to the Government in England, appeal for the purpose to the Government in England, und shall religious observances according to the forms wor shall religious observances according to the forms

CLAUSE XXIX

"And be it enacted, that no religious test or quali-

to the year of our Lord 1860.

Be it therefore enacted, &c. &c., "That the said

CLAUSE XII.

CLAUSE XVII.

CLAUSE XXXII.

"And be it enacted that all the property and effects where essential to the security of property can no real and personal of what nature or kind soever, now more be withheld from King's College than from other belonging to or vested in the said University, or in the Chancellor, President and Scholars thereof, or in any But if, at the last, it shall appear that the intended other person or persons, or Body Corporate or Politic,

destruction of the rights of the Corporation which we whatsoever, for the use or benefit of the said Univerrepresent must be successful (which we do not think sity, shall be and continue vested in the Chancellor possible), we shall at the least have the consolation Masters and Scholars of the University of Toronto, to of having done our duty in resisting measures such as hold to them and their successors to the use of them we believe will have been, up to that time, wholly and their successors for ever, any thing in the said without example, but to which cupidity and the love Charter of His said late Majesty in any Act of the of change, when found to be unfettered by any legal Parliament of the late Province of Upper Canada, or restrictions, will render it difficult hereafter to set of this Province, or in any Letters Patent, Royal Charters, Deeds, or other Instruments, to the contrary

CLAUSE XLVI.

"And be it enacted, that with the exception of the at Toronto, by His late Mojesty King George the Professor of Divinity every Professor, Lecturer and well-taught Sunday-school children, who could not ings the more open to censure. Fourth, to provide for the more satisfactory go- Officer of the said University now actually holding a detect with ease the drivelling sophistry of this most vernment of the said University, and for other chair, or office in the same, shall continue to hold his irreverent special pleading-this impious attempt to purposes connected with the same, and with the chair, place or office, under a new warrant, to be issued make God the author and patron of sin ! College and Royal Grammar School forming an to him for the same, until he shall be removed there- In the apportionment of Palestine, though the

WHEREAS, a University for the advancement of always, nevertheless, that nothing herein contained pointment of Jehovah, there was nothing which in learning in that division of the Province, called Upper shall prevent, or be construed to prevent, the Com- the remotest degree partook of the nature of play or Canada, established upon principles calculated to con- mission of Visitation to be issued as hereinafter direc- of gambling. It was a solemn religious act; for ciliate the confidence and insure the support of all ted, or any other such Commission of Visitation or any under that wondrous Theocracy, every public transclasses and denominations of Her Majesty's subjects University Statute to be passed for that purpose, from action was invested, more or less, with a sacred would under the blessing of Divine Providence encou- re-arranging such chairs or the duties attached to the character. Again : the process in question involved rage the pursuit of Literature, Science and Art; and same respectively, or from adding to, varying or de- neither gain nor loss to the parties interested in it. thereby greatly tend to promote the best interests, ducting from, the duties of the chair or chairs held by No man could possibly receive more or less than was religious, moral and intellectual, of the people at large; any such Professor, Lecturer or Teacher, in the said equitably his due. "To many," said God, "thou and, whereas, with a view to supply the want of such University, or from so altering or varying the amount shalt give the more inheritance, and to few thou shalt an institution, His late Majesty King George the of salary or emolument, receivable by any such Pro- give the less inheritance." Fourth, by Royal Charter, bearing date at Westminster fessor, Lecturer or Teacher, as shall be necessary to Surely, Verus, reckless as he has proved himself the fifteenth day of March, in the eighth year of His give effect to the provisions of this Act, for the pre- to be, will not have the hardihood to persist in mainreign, was pleased to establish at Toronto, then called vention of the dissipation of the endowment or capital taining, that the slightest analogy exists between such York, in that division of the Province, a Collegiate stock of such University, and restricting its expenses a transaction and Mr. Capreol's railway tirage. In Institution with the style and privileges of a University, and disbursements to the amount of its annual income the latter, there is no division of benefits, in the

CLAUSE LXXXI.

of the Province. And, whereas, the people of this "And whereas, a gift of Books principally consist- of the many : for of course the utility of the projected Province consist of various denominations of Christians ing of Theological Works, was some years since made railroad to the public at large cannot be taken into to the members of each of which denominations it is to the said University hereinbefore first mentioned by account, so far as the present question is concerned. desirable to extend all the benefits of a University the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, which In the tirage, we repeat, some are to be made glad education, and it is therefore necessary that such In-stitution, to enable it to accomplish its high purpose; in consequence of the abolition of the Chair of Divinity by the disappointment of others. The too confiding widow and the inexperienced orphan, who, seduced should be entirely free in its government and discipline other Institution or otherwise disposed of : Be it there- by the rubricated enticements of fair-spoken placards, from all Denominational bias, so that the just rights fore enacted that upon application from the said So- embark their little all in the venture, may be mocked and privileges of all may be fully maintained without ciety, by their proper officer, to be made to the said and crushed by fatal blanks; whilst, on the other offence to the religious opinions of any. And whereas Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the said Univer- hard, the practised gambler, having a plentiful comthe Legislature of the late province of Upper Canada, sity of Toronto, at any time before the year of our mand of money, and versed in the mysteries of having been invited by His late Majesty King William Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, re- hedging and stock-jobbing, may be enriched by the the Fourth ' to consider in what manner the said Uni- questing that such gift may be returned to them or mites of ruined poverty ! versity could be best constituted for the general ad- otherwise disposed of, as they may appoint, it shall, vautage of the whole Society,' as appears by the De- and may be lawful for the said Chancellor, Masters and delity, it must needs flush with compunctious shame spatch of His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Scholars, and they are hereby required to deliver over at the unhallowed parallel which he has striven Colonies, bearing date the eighth day of November in the same according to such request, and the same shall to draw. the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thereupon become vested in the said Society or in such thirty two, the Parliament of that Province afterwards other person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, pondent (for we charitably hope that it was not preby an Act passed in the seventh year of the reign of as the said Society shall or may in and by such re- meditated) will be the more apparent, if we consider His said late Majesty King William the Fourth, chap. quest so to be made as aforesaid, nominate and ap- the upas-like fruits which Lotteries have invariably 16, and intituled "An Act to amend the Charter of point in that behalf, any thing herein contained to produced. So far as Great Britain at least is con-

CHURCH UNIVERSITY.

ment have been found insufficient for these purposes, the Pastoral Letter of the Lord Bishop is producing withering power of the temptation. Peer, trader, and and, therefore, as well for the more complete accom- the effect which we confidently anticipated it would mechanic, alike swelled its triumph; the efforts of plishment of this important object, in compliance with do. Both clergy and laity are thoroughly aroused to honest industry gave place to the feverish excitement His said late Majesty's most gracious invitation as for the urgent necessity which exists for the establish- of meretricious gain; and, in countless instances, the the purpose of preventing the evil consequences, to ment of a University, where the claims of Christianity results of the social pestilence were to be found in the which frequent appeals to Parliament on the subject may be recognized, and in which it shall be no mis- debtors' prison, the cell of Bedlam, and the suicide's of the constitution and government of the said Univer- demeanour to implore the blessing of the Triune God! cross-road grave ! sity is calculated to produce, it has become expedient We beg leave to call attention to the fact, that the We defy Verus and his tirage clients to show that and necessary to repeal the said Act and to substitute petitions must be transmitted to Thomas Champion, in thus speaking we have used the language of Esq., on or before the 20th instant,

much, if in any respect, from the system of allotment by which it is proposed to apportion the System of another by Simcoe and Huron Railroad among the parties who are en-titled to it ? and where is the wickedness of CASTING LOTS for that Stock with such an example before us ? Can we —dare we —dispute an act of the Almighty, and insolently consume that with the particular in the stock with such censure that rightee un act of the Aringhty, and insolently censure that rightee us and equitable system which He com-manded Moses to adopt ? Have we in those degenerate days, when the principles of morality have almost lost their perfumes—have we attained to that state of perfecta-bility is which the principles of the state of perfectability by which we would impiously presume to condemn what the Creator has appointed? Is the specious pretext of morality, pleaded by many who, for ought I know, are destitute of its essence, to be allowed to defeat an object unt to any other of a public nature of the present day? Reason and common sense answer No; and every reflecting individual mnst admit that the twaddle about demoralization on this head, is part and parcel only of the trickery of hypocrisy, which the Scriptures so signally con-

We are convinced that there are few intelligent,

from in the manner prescribed by this Act : provided machinery of lots was resorted to by the special ap-

proper acceptation of the expression. The few, comparatively speaking, are to be enriched at the expense

Unless the cheek of Verus be bronzed with infi-

The thoughtless profanity of the Patriot's correscerned, the history of these gigantic games of chance has been one monotonous record of misery, demoralization, and ruin. Not a solitary bright spot does From every quarter of the Diocese, we learn that the chilling picture present. All classes owned the

process of ratiocination !

I ne meeting of the 'vestry of St. James's Church, on Saturday, was very fully attended, nearly seventy vestrymen being present. After a good deal of discussion, a motion for adjournment for a fortnight, to allow time to ascertain more certainly the amount to be depended on, from subscriptions and other sources,

The quiver of Ver's contains yet another shaft.

He contends that the Lottery which has called forth

his sympathies must be innoxicus in its effects, be-

inovoledged and avoved utility and importance !"

cause, forsooth ! the object which it contemplates is

Treasury replenished by their agency; and they sup-

These ends, however, neither sanctified the ille-

uences alluded to above. How could they, in the

his brains" go to found an hospital, or minister to

On the whole, we protest against this selfish

We now dismiss Verus, but shall again take up ere

wresting of the oracles of God, not only as revoltingly

gitimate means, nor prevented the direful conse-

plied the sinews of many a just and necessary war.

was made, and carried by a majority of two.

THE HON. B. P. DEBLAQUIERE.

In another column will be found a letter addressed to us by the Hon. P. B. DeBlaquiere, and which appeared in the Kingston Chronicle & News. We deeply regret that the amiable, but in this instance wrong-headed, gentlemen should have constrained us head, last week, we directed attention to an error in

It was not our intention to have adverted further to the matter in question; but as our able and es- table was constructed, which was intended to verify teemed correspondent, H. C. C., has deemed it of this estimate, yet such would be the result if the first sufficient importance to enter upon it, we subjoin a year's tax to be applied for this purpose be the estisible, next week.

given insertion to an article in yesterday's Patriot, produce £22,300 3s. 9d. Taking the data above suggested by a lecture which Mr. DeBlaquiere thought the hon. writer's reformatory views. Our contemporary ably exposes the transparent fallacies of his opponent, vast majority of sound Churchmen in the Diocese.

To the Editor of the Church.

REV. SIR,-As the changes in Church government which the above named honourable gentleman proposes seem to fall in with, if they are not the result of, that desire for novelty and experiment which prevails so much at the present day, it may be useful to devote a portion of your lumns to a calm consideration of the question, especially as Mr. DeBlaquiere himself so cordially solicits such dis-

As far as I can judge from his Address to the Bishop, Clergy, and Laity of the Province, there appear to be three pleas alleged for the proposed changes.

rity of the whole community in their civil capacity," it form so large a portion of the inhabitants, should "be equally admitted to the privileges of self-government in their reli-gious capacity." s time that the members of the Church of England, who

Secondly,-That while "the rights of all other denominations of Protestant Christians amongst us are clearly ad-mitted and defined, each having its separate distinct reli-gious government, the members of the afore-mentioned Church are virtually excluded from any voice" in their Church government.

Thirdly,-That there are certain existing evils which in the actual condition of the Church are incapable of

In the first place, then, the honourable gentleman instances the Municipal Institutions of the Province as a pattern for imitation in our Ecclesiastical Institutions, affirming that the principle of popular self-government, upon which the former are[based, should be equally the principle in the lat-ter. If this were to be the case, and if the principle were applied as much in one instance as in the other, then every appointment in the Church would be a matter of popular election, for if the highest office may be so, why should not all ? and the ministers of the Church might be put in and put out like Township officers. The principle, if ad-mitted, conducts to an absurdity, and to the upsetting of the entire fabric of the polity of the Church. I am sure Mr.

DeBlaquiere does not desire this; indeed his Bill does not reach to such an extent; but who can tell, the princip once admitted, how far some one else's Bill may go, or precisely the same grounds ? I think that in this instance the author of this propositi

to the rule that has been adopted bere."

The allosion to the Annexation mania in the above the origin of the agitation solely to a disapproval by some parties of our present system of government. As the Chronicle & News truly remarks :---

"Had not injury and insult been combined by Lord John Russell's Ministry, in the destruction of that protection which Canadians had enjoyed for years in the markets of the Mother Country, and in their sanction of the infamous Rebellion Losses Bill, Annexation would never have been dreamt of, except among that very small portion of the people which has always been hostile to "British domination.'

CITY DEBENTURES. In an article which appeared under our Colonial

pay off a loan of £100,000, in forty years. Though an error certainly did exist in the mode in which the communication which we have received from him. mate for 1851-that is, £3,279 19s. 9d., instead of The remainder of his strictures will appear, if pos- £3,123 16s. 9d., which is the estimate for 1850and such tax should increase in yearly value 5 per Had our limits permitted, we would willingly have cent. each year, so that the 6d. rate would, in 1890, mentioned-that is, £3,278 19s. 9d.-for the first proper to read that journal, for not coinciding with year's income, and £22,300 3s. 9d. for the last, there will be created, after paying the annual interst of £6,000, a sinking fund of £144,335 12s. 7d., and speaks, we are convinced, the sentiments of the -that is, £44,335 12s. 7d. more than will pay the

improvements, it is just possible that we may be paythe city to be paying upwards of 8 per cent. for all the money that is borrowed, deserves at least serious and paid for in debentures, a debt is contracted of First,—That because "Municipal Institutions of the most liberal nature have been conferred upon the inhabitants of Upper Canada, which if honestly and fairly carried out, are emmently calculated to promote the happiness and pros-emmently calculated to promote the happiness and prosyears a sum of £100 will be required to pay off the £75, and to raise the difference it would be necessary to provide 13s. 7d. yearly, to be improved at 6 per cent., to meet this difference of £25,-making the England? interest on the loan of £75 to be £8 13s. 7d. per annum! This rate is only 10d. less than would suffice to pay off both principal and interest, in twenty years, of a debt bearing interest at 6 per cent., as was shown in the article above referred to:

> THANKS. Rev. Edward Denroche, Missionary of Brockville,

Canada West, gratefully acknowledges the receipt of £14 8s. 1d., being the Offerings of the parish of Kells (in the Diocese of Ossory), towards the enlargement in the Chair. of the Church of his Mission, with seats in common ; and also of a liberal donation from the Right Rev. the Diocesan towards the same object.

Our Subscribers in and about Cobourg will please notice that their respective accounts have been placed in the hands of M. Jellett, Esq., Deputy County Clerk, who will wait upon them for their amounts (he having Orphan's Fund been appointed Agent for Cobourg), and who to has committed the not uncommon mistake of taking up an prevent confusion, is authorized to receive all moneys Rents We defy Verus and his tirage clients to show that in thus speaking we have used the language of exaggeration. No one who has perused the evidence is a speaking we have used the evidence is a speaking we have used the language of is a speaking we have used the language of is a speaking we have used the evidence of which the honourable gentleman speaks so highly, is not, is a speaking we have used the evidence is a speaking we have used the evi

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO. THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO, Church Society's House. The General Monthly Meeting of the Society was held on Thursday the 7th of March, 1850, at 3 o'clock. The Hon. and Right Rev. The Lord Bishop of Toronto After the usual prayers, the Minutes of the last Meeting A Statement of the Treasurer's accounts was laid on the table, as follows :--£ s. d. 132 3 31 Balance 31st January, 1850 Sales in Depository £ 44 5 11¹/₂ Collections on behalf of the Bishop's Student's Fund ... 113 6 8¹/₂ Do Widow's and 100 Rents on Account Trinity 2 17 0 Church King-street 3 11 3

were read.

DR.

St J. St J Wes Etol Syd Sey Sey Per

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